

GOVERNMENT MACHINERY AND THOSE WHO OPERATE IT

Commissioner General of Immigration Sargent to Make an Address Before Chamber of Commerce at Rochester, N. Y., Tonight—\$24,000 Diamond Necklace and Brooch Seized by Customs Officials.
Tool Chest of Chikat Indian at National Museum.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner General Sargent of the Bureau of Immigration made an official visit to Ellis Island yesterday, and tonight he will deliver an address at the annual banquet of the chamber of commerce at Rochester, N. Y. His address deals with arbitration as the best method of settling disputes between labor and capital.

John E. Wilkie, chief of the Secret Service Department, says there is probably between thirty and forty thousand dollars in counterfeit money now in the United States.

Allen immigrants to the number of 285 were rejected at various Canadian border stations in the month of November.

W. S. Chance, chief of the division of special agents, reports the seizure of a diamond necklace and brooch valued at \$24,000, in El Paso, Tex. The necklace contains 192 diamonds, and the brooch 600. They were smuggled into New York by J. J. Craig. A. F. Evans, special agent, made the seizure, and says the parties interested claim the articles were purchased in New York, whence they were taken abroad.

The following nominations for promotions in the Revenue Cutter Service were sent to Congress yesterday. First Assistant Engineer W. E. Maccoun, to be chief engineer with rank of first lieutenant in the Revenue Cutter Service; Second Assistant Engineer S. M. Rock, to be first assistant engineer with rank of second lieutenant; G. M. Kohler, to be second assistant engineer with rank of third lieutenant; Acting Second Assistant Engineer G. W. David, to be second assistant engineer with rank of third lieutenant; J. W. Glover, to be second assistant engineer, with rank of third lieutenant. These men have been before a board of examiners here for the last two weeks.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor has selected the sites for Federal buildings at the following places: Allentown, Pa., southwest corner of Turner and Sixth Streets, price \$20,500; Fresno, Cal., Cowan House site, price \$15,000.

A handsome silver service of a hundred and ninety-one pieces has been presented to Commissioner General Sargent by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. The gift was in recognition of the commissioner general's services as grand master of the brotherhood for seventeen years.

There will be a special pay day for clerks in the Treasury Department Tuesday, December 23. This is a custom usually followed by the department to give the employees a chance to draw money for Christmas.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Col. John S. Mosby, special agent, is in this city for a short period. Colonel Mosby was appointed some time ago special agent of the General Land Office in matters pertaining to the illegal fencing of Government lands in Wyoming, Montana, Nebraska, and other States. Secretary Hitchcock denies that Colonel Mosby has been recalled, and says, as far as he knows, the work being done by that official is entirely satisfactory.

Secretary Hitchcock has sent to the Senate an official protest of the Cherokee, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek, and Seminole tribes against the uniting of Indian Territory with Oklahoma as one State. This plan was adopted by the Senate November 23. These Indians are known as the Five Civilized Tribes, and their number is estimated, including freedmen, at about 84,500.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Secretary Wilson received this morning a delegation of about twenty-five representative farmers of Maryland, who are here to inspect the different divisions of the department. They were escorted about by Prof. B. T. Galloway, chief of the bureau of plant industry, and Prof. A. F. Woods.

Dr. B. T. Galloway, chief of the division of plant industry, and Prof. True, chief of the division of experiment stations, delivered short addresses last evening at the National Hotel before the delegation from Maryland. The subject of scientific agriculture as proposed to be carried on in the public schools of Maryland was discussed, as were many other interesting subjects.

H. P. Gould, assistant pomologist of the bureau of plant industry, has recently issued farmer's bulletin No. 161, entitled, "Practical Suggestions for Fruit Growers." The bulletin contains many useful suggestions to the farmer.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

With the laying of the Pacific cable the last of the oceans without a submarine telegraph disappears. The submarine telegraphs of the world number 1,751, counting the new Pacific cable. Their aggregate length is nearly 299,000 miles. The cost of these cables has been estimated at \$275,000,000, and the number of messages transmitted over them annually at more than 6,900,000. There are thirty-five companies operating the commercial cables. The Eastern Telegraph Company controls ninety-three cables, with a length in nautical miles of 33,475, which is the greatest number of miles controlled by any one company. The governments of the world hold about 80,000 miles of cable in stock for war purposes, ready to be laid at a moment's notice.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Joint maneuvers of the army and navy will be a permanent thing in the future, at least if the wishes of the Secretary of War are carried out. Secretary Root believes that these maneuvers do as much to keep up the efficiency of the military establishment of the United States as any other one thing. In this opinion he is supported by Col. Wallace F. Randolph, chief of the artillery corps, to whom the credit is due of suggesting the joint maneuvers of last summer. A board of army officers has just been appointed by the Secretary of War, of which Col. John P. Story, artillery corps, is the president, to meet at Fort Monroe and make plans for the maneuvers for next summer.

One of the busiest clerks in the War Department is Mr. Allensworth, private secretary to Major General Henry C. Corbin. Although Mr. Allensworth is a young man, he is invaluable to his chief because of his thorough knowledge of military affairs and his wide acquaintance with public men. Mr. Allensworth was formerly clerk to the House Committee on Military Affairs, and later was employed as a clerk in one of the divisions of the Adjutant General's office. He succeeded Mr. Corsey as private secretary to General Corbin.

The man who acts as buffer between Secretary Root and has many callers at the War Department has to be a man of infinite tact, of pleasing personality and wide acquaintance resulting in easy discrimination. Such a man is Mr. Chance, private secretary to Secretary Root, and one of the best known officials at the War Department. Mr. Chance was taken by Secretary Root from his desk in the Postoffice Department upon the recommendation of former Postmaster General Smith. He is just such a man as needed by Mr. Root and is generally conceded to be one of the best private secretaries in official life.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Postmaster General Payne has advised a reduction in the charge made for the issue of a money order for the maximum sum, \$100. The fee at present for that sum is 10 cents. This he thinks should be reduced to 25 cents. He bases his advice upon the receipts for the last fiscal year. The number of domestic money orders issued was 49,474,327, amounting to \$313,551,279. The number of international orders paid during the year was 307,679, amounting to \$5,821,729.

NATIONAL MUSEUM.

Prof. Holmes, head curator, has recently received from Lieut. G. T. Emmons a tool chest of a Chikat Indian containing thirty-one tools. This is the most complete chest in possession of the Museum. Mr. Emmons has lived among these Indians many summers, and is considered by them one of their tribe. The chief occupation of the Chikits is making dug-out canoes and masts. Mr. Emmons is also an expert in this line. The chest contains carving and general working knives, a screw device, chisel, hand drill, graining tool, powder pouch, sewing case, iron gaff hook, awls, and many other implements.

Students from the Bloomsburg State Normal School, of Bloomsburg, Pa., numbering 180, visited the Museum yesterday morning.

BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY.

Prof. McGee returned yesterday to this city from Mexico. He went to the City of Mexico to obtain permission to visit Tubbun, an island belonging to Mexico, inhabited by a primitive tribe of Indians called the Seri. There has been some hitch in obtaining the necessary permission, and Prof. McGee gave up his plans. He has already visited the island and published an interesting account of the inhabitants.

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

Miss Lydia Marshall, clerk in the office of the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners, has gone to Milford, N. H., owing to illness in the family of her mother.

Though Major Richard Sylvester, Superintendent of Police, has more than 600 men under his command for various purposes, he regards the force inadequate for the work required of it. The District embraces nearly seventy square miles of territory, wherein are the cities of Washington and Georgetown, the streets and avenues of which, including those of the thickly settled sections of the county, comprise 320 miles, while there are 110 miles of roads traversing the less thickly populated portions of the District. To spread the police force out over this space day and night leaves it so thin that it is not always an efficient protection to property and life.

William Moore, of the Health Department, has gathered some curious facts relative to the births in the District from year to year. For the fiscal period ended June 30 last there were 4,761 births, of which 2,304 were white and 1,857 were colored. Mr. Moore figures that nearly one-half of the white children born and over one-half of the colored ones die before the school age. Of the number who enter school six years hence one-fifth die before they reach the age of twelve years. If all goes well about 1,300 of the white boys born last year will lead as many girls to the altar in 1922, and something like 900 dusky men will apply at the court house for marriage licenses that year. Though sanitary science has made great progress it has not yet pointed out the means to preserve life among children.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

A paragraph in Secretary Moody's annual report is of particular appropriateness in view of what is now taking place in Venezuela. After stating that this is a period of training in the navy, he says:

"It is needless to say that the purpose of all this instruction and training is to make the navy fit for its ultimate design as an instrument of warfare. The navy serves many useful purposes in times of peace, which should by no means be minimized. Nevertheless it would not exist in anything like its present form if the possibility of war were not in contemplation. It is believed to be the duty of the department to employ the means which Congress has placed at its disposal to develop every latent power of material and personnel, and see that all branches of the service operate in intelligent harmony. This constitutes that preparedness for war which is the best guaranty of the continuance of peace. It is understood, however, that every step that the people desire peace and not war, and that the navy should be potent that peace may be preserved. This preparedness for war should be complete, a partial or half-way preparation will not insure us against attack, may even invite it."

The recommendations of Secretary Moody in the way of naval construction have not yet been sent to Congress. In a general way he has urged that the navy be increased as far as possible, both as to the number of ships, and the number of officers and men necessary to equip them. It is understood, however, he will closely follow the plan of last year, and urge the building of as many battleships and heavy cruisers as Congress may deem the country able to afford. It is apparent that for the present the department's desire for shallow draught gunboats for use in South American bays and rivers will be set aside for this session.

ROMANCE OF ARTIST LEADS TO WEDDING

Marriage of Walter Wesley Lampkin to Miss Regan.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—As the result of a courtship which began a few months ago at the historical mansion occupied by General Lafayette during the Revolutionary war, Miss Madge Regan, of Upper Roxborough, and Walter Wesley Lampkin, a Philadelphia landscape artist, were married last evening at the Church of the Holy Family, North Manayunk.

While on a tour through Montgomery county, where he was collecting subjects for colonial sketches, Mr. Lampkin finally reached the mansion which was occupied by Lafayette, and permission to paint the historical place was readily granted by the master of the house. The artist was then introduced to a fair young girl, who explained the points of interest.

By way of showing his appreciation, Mr. Lampkin painted a life-size picture of her. Their friendship ripened into love, and the story ends as follows:

Miss Madge Regan, of Upper Roxborough, and Walter Wesley Lampkin, of Philadelphia, were married last evening at the Church of the Holy Family, North Manayunk, by the Rev. Michael Corley.

The bride wore a gown of white silk, trimmed with Duchesse lace, and carried an ivory prayer book. Miss Catherine F. Ragan, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and John G. Collins was best man. The bridesmaids were Miss Mayne Kegan and Miss Sadie Stricker.

Following the ceremony there was a reception at the home of the bride, after which the couple left on a wedding trip.

TURNED TABLES ON HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW

Returned Soldier Weds After Many Difficulties.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Dec. 18.—William Selkus, a returned soldier from the Philippines, whose brother-in-law, Peter Eucos, attempted to prevent his marriage with the latter's sister, Anna Eucos, this evening wedded the woman of his choice, although he had first to place the troublesome brother in jail. Eucos, having tried every other means to separate the pair, brought a charge of the larceny of a watch against Selkus, who was promptly acquitted.

Selkus, in turn, caused the arrest of Eucos on a charge of perjury.

Just prior to the wedding the bride, in tears, pleaded for her brother's release. Selkus withdrew the charge, hostilities were called off, and Eucos officiated as best man at his sister's wedding.

DR. BELL COMING.

Word has been received in Washington from Dr. Alexander Graham Bell that he is on his way home from Cape Breton Island, where he has been spending the summer in his country home.

NEW YORK MILLIONAIRE AND YACHTSMAN WEDS

T. A. MacIntyre and Mrs. Lucie V. Mitchell United.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 18.—The most gorgeous and elaborate home wedding ever witnessed in Baltimore was that of Thomas Alexander MacIntyre, yachtman, clubman, millionaire and Wall Street magnate, of New York, to Mrs. Lucie Vera Mitchell, formerly Miss Lucie Martin, a Baltimore belle, but now a resident of New York.

The ceremony took place at the home of Dr. and Mrs. James D. Iglehart, the latter an aunt of the bride. The wall and ceiling of every room in the mansion was literally hidden behind exquisite arrangements of smilax and orchids. The floral decorations alone are said to have cost \$30,000.

Delmonico served the wedding breakfast for 300 guests immediately after the knot had been tied at noon. A musical program was rendered by the Mendelssohn Glee Club Quartet, of New York. During the breakfast that followed the ceremony the Hungarian Orchestra of New York, furnished music.

The ushers were Frederick F. Lockwood, Wilbur MacIntyre, Frank P. Mitchell, son of the bride; W. Watson Martin and W. Langley Martin, all of New York, and Watson Beale Randall, of Baltimore. The best man was Thomas S. Ormiston, of New York.

The matron of honor and only attendant of the bride was her daughter, Mrs. Herbert B. Seeley, of New York, who wore a gown of white chiffon, embroidered in snowballs and daisies, and carried a muff of daisies.

The bride entered the drawing room with her son, Archibald Paul Mitchell, by whom she was given away. Her gown was a Paris creation of crepe de chine of a mauve shade, elaborately embroidered in a design of orchids and trimmed with point lace. She carried a shower bouquet of orchids.

Many costly and beautiful presents were received, including jewels, gold and silver plate and works of art. A special train brought thirty guests from New York.

COUPLE ELUDES IRATE FATHER WITH SHOTGUN

Girl Climbs Down Ladder to Meet Lover.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 18.—After several attempts at an elopement had been frustrated by an irate father with a double-barrel shotgun, Pleasant Hill was surprised by the news that Frank Lewis and Narcissa Russell, both prominent, and the latter daughter of one of the richest men in the county, had finally succeeded in marrying.

Lewis went to the home of his bride after midnight, planted a thirty-foot ladder beneath her window, climbed up, awoke her, and, after she had dressed, drove fifteen miles before daylight to be wedded, while the father was cooling his shotgun at home.

TEACHING AGRICULTURE IN MARYLAND SCHOOLS

Delegation Visits National Capital and Hears Addresses.

The delegation of twenty-five members of school boards of Maryland rural districts, which inspected the various bureaus of the Department of Agriculture yesterday, renewed their sightseeing today. Last night a lengthy session was held in the parlors of the National Hotel, at which subjects of interest and importance to the modern agriculturist were discussed.

The delegation came to Washington at the invitation of W. L. Amos, the head of the department of institutes of the Maryland Agricultural College, for the purpose of considering the best means of introducing agricultural studies into schools of the rural districts. An appropriation already voted by the Maryland Legislature will be sufficient to pay for such instruction for the present.

Dr. A. C. True, chief of the division of experiment stations of the Agricultural Department, also Mr. Spillman, representing Dr. Galloway, of the same department, addressed the delegation last evening, and expressed hearty approval of the plan of having agricultural pursuits taught in schools.

Mr. Amos then took up the theme, which was fully discussed by all present. According to several of the speakers a strong prejudice exists in many rural sections, not only in Maryland, but in other States, against having agriculture taught in schools. This prejudice is due to a belief that other studies will be slighted, and also to a desire on the part of many parents that their sons and daughters take up other pursuits in life besides farming. By gradually forcing the study into the school rooms, however, and ignoring the protests of the farmers, this objection can be generally overcome, and in a short time, several of the members of school boards said, the study of agriculture would become one of the best liked of the curriculum.

It created more interest among the pupils, and parents soon saw that even though their children did not follow farming the instruction was of value in many ways.

It appeared to be the consensus of opinion of those present that the amount of money allotted at present in rural districts for the pay of teachers is entirely inadequate, and that the best instruction cannot be induced to teach in country schools.

Places of general interest will be visited by the delegation today, under the guidance of Mr. Amos.

JOHN MITCHELL GIVEN OVATION IN BUFFALO

Hailed as a Victor Over Wayne MacVeagh.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 18.—John Mitchell, president of the Mine Workers, stopped off in Buffalo last night for an hour on his way to Scranton, Pa. Mr. Mitchell was recognized at McLeod's Hotel by T. P. Kelley, a well-known steel magnate, and saluted with:

"My congratulations, Mr. Mitchell. You are the only man who ever got the better of Wayne MacVeagh."

"Oh, no, no; you overrate the circumstance. I had very little to do at Scranton, save watch the proceedings."

"Begging your pardon," insisted Mr. Kelley, "you are the only man who ever accomplished the feat, and deserve credit for it."

Mr. Mitchell's reply was drowned out by a shout of "Three cheers for the leader of the miners!" They were given with a will by the hotel guests. Speaking casually, Mr. Mitchell mentioned President Baer and paid him the following tribute:

"I believe that Mr. Baer and some of the other coal 'barons' are sincere, but they have the wrong ideas and principles, and it is next to impossible to get them to acknowledge the facts. Mr. Baer, in my opinion, is an honest man and lives according to his principles."

Just before President Mitchell departed from home some of his townsmen gave him a box of cigars and several carried banners bearing the label "Our next governor."

MCLEARY DECLARES HIS FIRM WILL PAY IN FULL

Thomas F. Cleage Says Suspension of Grain Brokers Does Not Injure Him.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—W. W. McCleary, the suspension of whose brokerage firm was announced during the slump in December card, yesterday said his company will meet its obligations, 100 cents on the dollar, and that within a day or two it will be ready for business again.

"A clique of traders and commission houses has been looking for our scalp for some time," said Mr. McCleary. "They found us meeting all margin calls promptly, but were determined to land us. We have not been treated right, but I do not care to go into details."

"We will open again in a day or two. The calls for margins came in so rapidly we did not have time to prepare for them, and before long they had reached \$30,000. We are not only trading for Cleage, but also have a big list of traders in New York."

Thomas F. Cleage, the head of the St. Louis pool in December card, said:

"I will stand pat. I will accept all grain delivered to me if it is up to grade, and I will protect my trades. My position is as strong now as it has ever been."

"I placed some of my trades through McCleary & Co. I also traded through fifty-two other Chicago brokers. The McCleary suspension does not affect me in the least."

MR. CARNEGIE TO ATTEND OPENING OF LIBRARY

Invitations Sent Out for Dedication Exercises to Be Held January 7.

Commissioner Macfarland, president of the Washington Public Library Building Commission, has received a letter from Andrew Carnegie accepting the invitation to be present at the dedication of the building on January 7. It was through the gift of \$350,000 by Mr. Carnegie that the library building was erected.

Invitations for the opening of the building will be sent out today. The capacity of the building is limited, and the number of invitations will be restricted to official and representative men. President Roosevelt has signified his intention to be present.

The members of the Cabinet, members of Congress, and prominent citizens of Washington will complete the list. The invitations are not transferable, and they request a reply whether they will be accepted or not, so all necessary arrangements can be made.

The hour for the dedication exercises is set for 2:30 o'clock on the afternoon of January 7. Music for the occasion will be furnished by the Marine Band. The exercises will consist mainly of a brief address by Commissioner Macfarland, turning over the building to the library trustees. Theodore Noyes will respond on behalf of the trustees. Mr. Carnegie will deliver an extended address.

After the exercises, through the afternoon and evening, the library building will be open to the public.

"CRICKET ON THE HEARTH."

The three-act play, "The Cricket on the Hearth," given in All Souls Church lecture room, is one of the prettiest entertainments of the week. It was creditably presented last night. The scene between Caleb Plummer (Edward C. Townsend) and his blind daughter Bertha (May Jameson) was especially well done. Ada Louise Townsend made a delightful Tilly Slowboy. Mrs. Betty Florence Leach won frequent applause as Mrs. Fiddling. These parts, and the role of Mr. Tackleton, by William H. Snyder, were especially good. The performance will be repeated tonight and Friday night.

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DR. DE SERAK LECTURES ON OCCULT SCIENCE

One of a Series of Experimental Sciences in Oriental Esotericism.

On Wednesday evening, Dr. Albert de Serak, the Tibetan adept, gave an interesting lecture on "Occult Science" before the Oriental Esoteric Circle of this city, at its headquarters, 1445 Corcoran Street.

The lecture was one of a series of experimental sciences in Oriental esotericism which Dr. Serak is conducting for the instruction of the members of the cult who are residents of Washington. In addition to the members of the circle, a large number of invited guests were present.

Dr. Serak, after an apology to his audience, delivered his lecture in French, pausing frequently for Miss Agnes E. Marsland, his secretary, to translate his words into English. Miss Marsland, who is a graduate of the University of Cambridge, England, and a member of the Esoteric Society of Theosophy, did this fluently, and it is to her clear and rapid translation that the majority of the audience owes its enjoyment of the seance.

The lecturer made a brief exposition of some of the general truths of occultism and then turned his attention to an explanation of the "forces" over which the occult adept has control. This explanation he illustrated with lantern slides which showed various diagrams, charts and insinias.

The remainder of the session was given over to practical demonstrations by Dr. Serak of the statements made in his previous discussion. The passing of objects selected by the audience through material obstacles, such as the floor or walls, to show the control of mind over matter, and the breaking of glass and explosion of matches by force of will, were among the most interesting experiments.

There were undoubtedly some visitors present who were inclined to explain the exhibitions as sleight of hand and mechanical trickery. However, as Dr. Serak says in the magazine of which he is the editor, "Truth needs no defense. It is or it is not—and if it is, it is its own proof."

HUNT FOR PHILIPPINE LADRONES TO BE MADE

Military to Help Wipe Out Various Robber Bands.

A ladron hunt is being organized in the Philippines in which both the local constabulary and the military will take part.

Around Manila and in Cavite province these robber bands have been growing bolder. Disorder, often petty but sometimes serious, is on the increase. Armed bands who find refuge in the adjacent hills and mountains are committing various depredations. They are not so numerous, or so well armed as to create a serious situation, but the government is determined to put a stop to their operations.

After months of inactivity, the army is to be called upon to assist in suppressing these bandit forces. Recent advices from Manila received at the War Department say the plan is to have the United States troops garrison the towns while a large force of constabulary scouts the adjoining country and put out the ladrones. It is possible a modified form of martial law, or a suspension of the rights of habeas corpus may be proclaimed in Cavite province while these operations are going on.

The campaign may also extend to the provinces of Bulacan and Rizal. In the former a volunteer force is already at work and some of the ladrones bands are broken up.

A remarkable story is printed in one of the Manila papers that in Bulacan American negroes, formerly belonging to the army, are leading the band of highwaymen, and are teaching them the rudiments of military tactics and how to handle firearms.

This story is not officially confirmed.

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"My little boy had a touch of bronchial pneumonia and Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup saved him, after I had given him but a few doses. My other boy and my husband had had colds also, but thanks to the wonderful Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup they were cured too." Mrs. Annie Winkie, 26 Diamond St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for my cold and obtained great relief. I have a cold every winter and always take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which helps me more than anything else and always cures me." Miss Barbara C. Williamson, Andover, Mass.

"I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for years in my family and find it invaluable when any of my children are hoarse or croupy." Mrs. C. T. Wynkoop, 37th and East Gillson Streets, Portland, Oregon.

"I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for the last seven years and have always derived great benefit from it. I also recommended it to many of my friends and they are very well pleased with the result that followed its use." Andrew Zilleg, 169 Hickory St., Buffalo, N. Y.

AVOID SUBSTITUTES.

Do not accept some cheap imitation; it may contain harmful drugs. Neither take the poor substitute offered by the dealer; he is after large profit and you will endanger your health or that of your family if you fool with a substitute. Insist on DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP. It is the best; it is the one that will cure you and no other remedy equals it. See that our Trade Mark the Bull's Head is on the wrapper. Large bottles, only 25 cents, at all druggists.

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